

The 116th Regiment will be held in camp at Fairbairn. Dinner will be served at 1 o'clock and the remainder of the day will be devoted to the study of the war. The officers in the regiment are as follows: Dr. Ira Dent; Isaac N. Martin, Daniel Moore, treasurer; Henry J. Johnson, secretary.

In Contempt of Court. Aug. 14.—So far no record of the removal of the head of the Rock Island bridge, which was granted. It is reported that the injunction is in effect and that the Rock Island bridge is in contempt of court. Johnson was released.

Cycle Races. The bicycle races at Fairbairn were largely attended. The first race was won by Bert Kennedy, second by Wheeler, Bert Kennedy and Murray third. The messenger boys will hold the next race.

Preach To-Morrow. Dr. C. P. Church, of Fairbairn, will officiate at the First Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening. He will give the sermon. The public are invited to hear.

Will be the Weapons. Aug. 14.—The seconds for Prince and the Count of Turin conference this morning, relative to the place for the duel. The weapons will be the sword and the revolver. The duel will take place at Fontainebleau under the stars.

The C. P. Church. The members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are working on raising money for their new church, which is to be erected. The committee are holding a meeting to-morrow.

Col. in a Colorado Mine. Aug. 14.—A messenger from the Colorado mine at Summitville, in the state of Colorado, has just arrived. The mine has been closed for some time. The cause of the closure has not been learned. A report of the explosion.

Death of John Barr. A fair child of typhoid fever at 14 years of age, died at his home, five miles west of the city, on Sunday morning. The funeral will be held at the residence of the family.

Funeral of Mrs. Brockway. The funeral of Mrs. E. A. Brockway, who died at her residence on Sunday, will be held at 4 o'clock to-morrow at the residence of the family.

Child Injured. A year old child of William Smith died this morning. The child was playing with a glass pitcher and had a glass of water. The child was killed by the pitcher.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting. A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at 4 o'clock to-morrow at the Y. M. C. A. building. The subject is "The Christian's Duty."

Weekly Bank Statement. The weekly bank statement for the week ending Aug. 14 shows the reserve decreased \$2,000. The banks hold \$39,882,000 in legal requirements.

A Clean Church. The members of the Tabernacle church are working on cleaning the building. The building is a complete clean.

Will Talk to Miners. The Rev. Charles Yencell will talk to the miners at 7 p. m. to-morrow at the camp.

Makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



# The Daily Republican

VOL. XXV. NO. 116.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1897.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

## DECIDE TO QUIT

About Fifty Decatur Miners Say They Will Stop Work—Will Try to Get All to Go Out.

## STRIKERS MARCH TO TOWN IN A BODY.

Visitors Invited to Come In, and the Mayor Gives His Consent Under Conditions—Big Meeting at the Tab—The Addresses—Night Meeting at Dougherty's Hall—Deputies Discharged.

Since Saturday night there has been a marked change in the condition of things in Decatur in reference to the coal mining question. The strikers who had been striving for the privilege of marching into the city in a body to attend a meeting gained their point by an arrangement with the authorities. They had been visited at the camp by a small party of Decatur miners, who invited them to come in, and the invitation was accepted. The sheriff was asked if they might come in a body. The sheriff was at the camp at the time. He could not answer for what the mayor might say about the proposed trip in the face of the proclamation he had issued. Mr. Nicholson drove to the city to have a talk with the mayor. The sheriff had been given to understand by the coal company and the Decatur miners that the miners here did not want to be interfered with in any way, and they had pursued what they considered the lawful course to prevent disturbance or interference; but after it was shown by some of the Decatur miners that they did want to have the visitors talk to them and had invited the visiting strikers to come into the city they thought that the best way out of the difficulty confronting them and in the interests of good order and peace on the Sabbath day, Mayor Taylor concluded that under certain conditions he would allow the men to come in. He and Sheriff Nicholson went to the camp and had a conference with the strike leaders, Neil, Davis and Conroy. They were told that the men might come to the city in a body if they would guarantee that all of the men after the meeting, would form in line again and march back to the camp. This promise was given and it was pledged that every man would return and that no disorder would occur. The mayor exacted another promise from the leaders. It was that in case the Decatur men decided to come out that enough men be permitted to work in the mines to supply the fuel works and electric plants with fuel. After brief reflection the strikers said that would be all right. They had no objection to that. Then the line was formed and the strikers marched to the city, going down Prairie avenue from Pine street to Abbott's hall, where in the name of the Labor Assembly of Decatur a meeting of citizens had been called. Hundreds of people gathered along the route to see the men march to the hall.

### SPEECHES AT THE TABERNACLE.

W. N. Andrews, W. E. R. Kell, Rev. D. F. Howe, A. G. Webber, A. F. Smith and Rev. Archie Neil Take Part in the Meeting.

By the time the out of town miners had arrived at Abbott's hall the managers of the meeting discovered that the hall would not be large enough to accommodate the crowd. The use of the Christian tabernacle was secured for the meeting. A large number of persons had gathered in and around the Abbott hall and when it was announced that the meeting would be at the tabernacle there was a rush for that place. About 1200 persons seated themselves in the hall. The miners marched in and took seats together on one side.

Attorney W. N. Andrews called the meeting to order. He asked those in the audience to refrain from the use of tobacco as the building had been secured through the kindness of the congregation of the church and he further stated that a collection would be taken for the purpose of raising sufficient money to have the building cleaned after the meeting. Mr. Andrews then stated that it would be in order to elect a chairman. W. E. R. Kell then presented Mr. Andrews' name. There was a second and Andrews was elected. Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor of the First Methodist church, was then introduced and offered a prayer in which he

asked that blessings be bestowed upon all concerned in the meeting and that the Divine Providence lead in the deliberations.

The chairman said that as he understood it the purpose of the meeting was to have a discussion which would be open to all on the present condition of the laboring people and also to see whether the action of the officials should be approved. The chairman then introduced Attorney A. G. Webber.

Mr. Webber said: "We are assembled in this place as American citizens and in that capacity I am glad to be here. We often meet in church or at political meetings, but we are never as free and unfettered as when we meet as citizens. In the past two weeks great interest has been centered in this and the sister states. We are again confronted by the old question of the struggles between labor and capital. On the one hand men are out of employment. Politicians give their reasons, but I will simply treat the fact as a condition and not attempt to give any political reasons. The question is how we shall decide this question between those who toll and those who employ."

The speaker told a story to illustrate the idea that the officials were only the servants and that their actions should be looked upon as such, and that back of all American citizens there would be found a spirit of fair play. Mr. Webber said that before any deputy sheriffs were sworn in, there was held in Decatur a star chamber council, at which no men were present whose hands were calloused. The decree went out that the miners would not be allowed to enter the city. It would be unjust to blame the officials for the action, but they should have had the courage to say "no." They are men in politics and business and are compelled to come under the iron hand of capital. Mr. Webber continuing, said: "I have practiced law in Decatur for a number of years, but never before knew anyone to be arrested for a crime before it was committed. You men have been peaceable and so long as you seek a remedy for your grievances by lawful means the sympathy of the city of Decatur will be with you. No officers of the law can stand between you and your rights. The right to assemble together is granted you by the constitution of the United States. You were held out of Decatur, not by the city itself, but by a hidden hand of such force that not even the officers could crush it out. I have nothing to say against capital, as it has its uses, but when laborers are ground down below living wages I think they have a right to come together and try to remedy matters in a peaceable way."

The speaker said that the trouble existing with the laboring people could only be remedied when the laboring men threw off their party yokes. They must vote for their own principles. Laws which were made for the capitalists should be repealed and other laws which were favorable to the laboring men as well as the rich should be enacted. In closing Mr. Webber said that he hoped the miners would receive the hospitality of the city of Decatur, as he himself was very sorry that they had been treated as they had.

The chairman appointed the following men to take up the collection: Messrs. Winter, Underwood, Roberts, Vest, Myers and Davidson. He then introduced Attorney A. F. Smith, who made an address. Mr. Smith said that while he had not been requested by Mayor Taylor he wanted to tender to the visiting miners a most hearty and cordial welcome to this fair city. He was sorry that they had not been welcomed by the officers who had been elected to the positions, but that he felt the welcome was better late than never. Mr. Smith said that when he was asked to make a speech by a committee of

the labor organizations of the city his first impulse was to refuse, as he knew what was said would be misconstrued and misrepresented by some, but that he felt that he ought to say what he could to the miners and thought that if the time had come when men hesitated to express themselves for fear of ostracism, he would stand up in the interest of freedom of speech and citizenship. Mr. Smith then quoted sections of the code of the city of Decatur and the laws of the state of Illinois pertaining to the assemblage of bodies of men and in applying these laws said with cutting sarcasm that the miners in each case had not violated the law. In closing Mr. Smith said that he realized the fact that the Decatur miners were profiting by the fact that miners in other cities were on a strike. To strike down the working men of the country meant to strike at the business interests of the country, as the wealth of the land consisted in the sturdy manhood and the pure homes.

The chairman then introduced Rev. D. F. Howe, who made a short address. Mr. Howe spoke substantially as follows: "I was not asked to make a speech at the meeting. I came here to pray for you, but as you have had the law on the question I can give you some religion, and with the law and religion we ought to get the straight of it. I have no knowledge of the mining interests nor do I know the law pertaining to the matter. In such cases I have simply to fall back on my common sense and feeling until I can acquaint myself better with the facts. I do not wish to criticize anyone, but I cannot see why if you come here peaceably you cannot be admitted. The same rule can be applied universally. If some of the dry goods store clerks in Springfield wanted to confer with the clerks of this city and decided to come here for that purpose, I do not see why they should not be stopped if you must be. Did not thousands of men come to our city last year to confer with us on political questions and try to take us away from our parties and make us vote their ticket? They molested us more than you people did, for they marched around the street and blew horns and kept us awake. I understand why you come in a crowd. It is because there is a common enthusiasm when a large body of men are together and I do not see why it is illegal for you to come as long as you were peaceable and quiet. I simply view the matter from the standpoint of my own common sense. I sympathize with men who are striving to get their rights in a peaceable way. I believe in labor unions and always have. The only trouble is they are not yet strongly enough combined together. The danger where there is a mass of men is that they lose their individuality and the only way to keep the laboring man from losing his individuality is by the labor unions, when they are led by thoughtful and careful men. We must not forget that we are all human beings. I hate the distinction that draws lines between classes of men. Beneath the stained brow of the miner there is a soul."

"If you had come here to do wrong we would have had a right to have kept you out. Although the number of deputies secured was sufficient and probably more than was needed, if you had attempted to destroy property or endanger life 1000 men could have been secured at once as deputies and we would have kept you out. If you had come with such a purpose I would have been one of the first to help protect the place. But I think that you will do right and that you do not intend to do anything wrong. I am glad that you have been permitted to come to the city and I do not feel the least fear of your being here. I will not look my house any closer tonight and would not have cared if you had camped on West Main street around my residence. If any one of you are hungry and want a piece of meat or bread, what there is at my house you can have."

"I hope that nothing I say will be misconstrued. I may be criticized for speaking on this occasion, but I do not think there was any harm in holding this meeting today. I believe that the majority of the people of the city are with you and as long as you respect the law I can't for the life of me see that you have done anything wrong in coming here."

At the close of Mr. Howe's speech the chairman said that some words would be heard from a miner and Rev. Neil, a miner from Barclay, Ill., was introduced. Mr. Neil said that he did not feel that he was able to stand up before an audience and make an address as he was almost collapsed physically as he had been on the move for three days and during that time had not had more than six hours sleep. He said that the previous speakers had covered the whole field of what was to be said and that as a representative of the miners he felt that he would do well to leave the case as it had been presented. The speaker mentioned the fact that he was a Scotchman and that his father had been a miner. He said that he had been in his native country he would go to work at 4 o'clock in the morning and till all day and that he would not see daylight

for six days at a time. He knew what it was to suffer and be in want. He had no desire to complain personally, but that he realized that men should be paid fair wages for their day's work. Wages have been going down lower and lower. The laborers asked the operators for more but the latter explain that they cannot give it as they are themselves losing money. Mr. Neil said: "It is not the operators that we are fighting, but it is the conditions which exist. We are fighting to keep off the greedy paw of monopoly, which is grinding us down and taking away from us that which we should have." Mr. Neil then spoke of the poor condition of many of the miners. Some years ago their table was well supplied with food, but now the table was poorly supplied and the miners were in debt. The result of these conditions is that the spirit of ambition is crushed out of men and they begin to think that life is not worth living. He also spoke of the march of the miners to this city and of the mayor's refusal of admittance and said the out of town miners had not yet been able to satisfactorily confer with the Decatur miners. The speaker said that he believed that the Decatur miners were enjoying good wages at the expense of those who have entered in the struggle of justice and injustice.

When Mr. Neil had finished the chairman said that the object of the meeting had been carried out and that an adjournment would be taken. It was announced that a meeting of the miners would be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Dougherty hall.

### MEETING OF MINERS.

They Had a Gathering at Nine O'Clock at the Dougherty Hall—Miners Promised to Quit Work.

Many people expected the Springfield strikers to fall in line last evening after the meeting at the Tabernacle and march back to the camp, but they did not do so, because a new deal was on. It was that there should be a meeting of the strikers and the Decatur miners exclusively, where they could talk over the situation. It was arranged that the meeting be held at Dougherty's hall, near the old coal shaft at 8 o'clock last night. All of the visiting miners remained in the city and many of them roamed at will about town. At the hour appointed the hall was filled by about 800 miners, 50 to 75 being Decatur men. Some said the number of Decatur men present did not exceed 80. There were three speakers, all Springfield men, Mr. McConkey, John Fitzgerald and Rev. Archie Neil. They asked the Decatur miners to come out and stay out until the strike is settled, presenting the familiar claims offered by trades union orators that all laboring men should stand together if they want to win. The Decatur men present gave their promise that they would come out and stay out after those who had not already done so had fixed up their rooms by cleaning out and putting in props. They would take out their tools. It was the expressed opinion of many of the men that in a few days all of the Decatur miners would come out. The meeting then adjourned and the campers formed in line and marched away for Camp Hesitation on the Mt. Pleasant road. They started at about 10 o'clock, and although it was cool they did not seem to shirk the condition confronting them, which was that they would have to sleep on the ground without shelter or covering. Many of the men who had come in early in the afternoon were not in the ranks. One of the miners said he guessed the absent ones had secured shelter somewhere in Decatur and would not show up at the camp again. But few of the men had had any supper, but they knew that it was waiting for them at the camp, where there was also a good fire. Late in the evening a party of recruits had arrived from Pana and they attended the meeting at the hall. They went to the camp of the Springfield men.

In the vicinity of the hall after the meeting it was the opinion of the residents of the neighborhood that all of the Decatur miners would quit this week. It was admitted that many of the men did not want to stop work, but that they were practically forced to do so by the action of those who had attended the meeting. One man said today that the men would quit because they would be afraid to go into the mines—not afraid of what the Decatur strikers but afraid of what the Decatur strikers might be brought about after they came out of the mine from day to day should they continue at work. The same party stated that those men who had quit were largely parties who had no daily responsibilities and were without homes of their own. The men who desired to stay at work were largely those who had large families and were making payments on their homes and were striving to educate their children. It is believed that in the end the company will take care of those who have been faithful to the interests of the company and the best business interests of the city.

### Cause of the Coming.

John Hickey, one of the Springfield strikers, who marched in from the camp yesterday afternoon under the conditions imposed by the mayor, called at the Republican office this morning. He said he had been the guest of Alderman O. D. Hill during the night, and was going back to the camp to persuade the strikers to start for home. "I tell you," he said, "we've got to go back. We can't stay around here any longer. It costs too much. If we had been allowed to come in the first day there would have been no trouble, and we would have gone away after having the talk. That was all we came for. We are out at Springfield and have been out for some time. The operators there kept twisting us about Decatur men being at work, and asked us all the time why we didn't get Decatur out. We just had to come and make the attempt to do something, and we have done all we can. Now I am in favor of going back home. I have had enough of tramping around. What little coal Decatur puts out really doesn't amount to anything, but we had to come to stop the twisting of the Springfield operators. We came with full instructions from Governor Tanner how we should proceed, and we got through without any serious trouble. Not a man in the party would have done anybody any harm."

### LOTS OF MEN AT WORK.

Hundreds of Men at Work To-Day at the Two Decatur Mines—Loading Coal Rapidly.

There does not seem to be much of a change at the two Decatur mines. Everything presented a lively appearance at the shafts this forenoon. Steam was up and the coal was coming up rapidly. Citizens and farmers were at the new shaft getting all the coal they wanted and on the other side the coal was pouring down the chute into the railway cars. Manager Armstrong said that he did not notice any difference in the amount of business. He said everything was rushing at both shafts, and that there were more men at work today at the new shaft than at any time since the strike began in the east. He would not pretend to say what the men would do. He had no cause to complain. The men were at work. That was enough for him. If they intended to quit he knew nothing about it from the men. At the old shaft he said the same number of men were at work. "I cannot tell what they will do," he said. "They are at work and they will get their pay. They have no grievance." And that was all the reporter could learn, except that he could see that the coal was coming up rapidly the same as on any busy day. The people generally will do well to lay in a supply of coal at once, unless they want to take chances.

Meeting To-Night. Another meeting of the miners said to be out of the mine is to be held at Dougherty hall, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. There are a large number of Springfield men in the city today. Many of them will probably be at the meeting tonight.

At the Camps. There are said to be about forty of the Springfield men at the camp today. The remainder are either in the city or have returned to their homes.

Night Have Been in Central Park. If the strikers and the labor assembly people had not secured the Tabernacle Sunday afternoon for the meeting the gathering would have been held in Central park. While the hasty arrangements were being made a representative of the assembly went to Mayor Taylor and obtained his consent to hold the meeting in the park but in the meantime the crowd had started for the Tabernacle.

Working at Lincoln. A Decatur man passed through Lincoln this morning. He telephoned the Republican that to his great surprise a large force of miners were at work and that the obstructions were full. Cars were being loaded and business seemed to be booming at the Lincoln shaft. Evidently a number of new men have showed up at Lincoln to take the place of the strikers from that town, who marched on Decatur to get the local men out. The Decatur men all along have been assured "by the Lincoln strikers that everything at Lincoln was tied up tight. It does not look that way today."

Deputy Sheriffs Discharged. Sunday evening Sheriff Nicholson relieved the deputy sheriffs from further duty. The action of the Decatur miners was what settled the whole business as to the withdrawal of the guards. The expense incurred has been no small sum. The duties the deputies were called upon to perform was no play for the services called for days and nights of alertness and exposure on the hillside.

Keeping Them Apart. During the day a number of the Springfield strikers who are yet in the city, preferring town to camp life, gathered in groups at different points to discuss the situation. This is forbidden by the mayor's proclamation, and the strike leaders have repeatedly told the men to keep apart and not cause crowds to collect on the streets. Thus far today there has been no trouble.

### AT THE CAMP OF STRIKERS.

Saturday and Sunday Incidents Given in Detail—Camp Expressions.

The night passed without alarm and the only excitement was caused by a horse which became entangled with a barbed wire and was badly mangled. A veterinary surgeon from the city was called, who did all that was necessary to relieve the sufferer. The deputies paced their beats during the night, but nothing occurred to give alarm and the rising of the sun looked down on a scene of profound peace. The leaders were in conference for several hours arranging the programme for Sunday and receiving reports from messengers who had been sent into the city.

### Sunday Proceedings.

According to the arrangements made the Lincoln miners moved over to the camp of the Springfield men in a body early yesterday morning. They found their brethren preparing breakfast which was a meal reflecting credit on the cooks and the commissary department. If an elaborate bill of fare dished on a board at the entrance of the camp is correct the men fared sumptuously. The cooks had hardly finished putting things to rights when the delegation of Decatur miners made their appearance about 50 strong. They had formed in military order and marched to the camp. They were received with cheers and were soon fraternizing with the visitors. Soon after a joint meeting was arranged in the grove opposite the camp and the men gathered to hear all that might be said. James Conroy, leader of the Springfield and River-ton men, delivered the introductory address. He spoke of the trials and tribulations which the men had undergone and congratulated them on the fact that success was about to crown their efforts. He paid a glowing tribute to the Decatur miners and thanked them for their presence. Mr. White responded on behalf of the local men. He was heartily in sympathy with the movement and assured his hearers that the Decatur men would lend their hearty co-operation in any movement which was for the common good. It is needless to remark that the speaker was listened to with close attention and that he received a hearty round of applause. J. W. Davis, of Springfield, was the next speaker. He reviewed the history of the movement and told the story of the march. The speaker followed the example of those who had gone before and paid his compliments to the city and county authorities in a manner which won the entire approval of his comrades. The right of the "sheriff to halt peaceful Americans travelling on the highways with armed guards and hedge them about with bayonets" was discussed and decided in the negative. A Mr. Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, then addressed the audience. His speech covered about the same ground as the preceding speakers, and was given careful attention.

A Good Time. The audience gathered in the grove was not entirely composed of miners. A great many farmers from the surrounding country had assembled and the crowd was further swelled by hundreds of people from the city, who were on the grounds to satisfy their curiosity and determine whether or not the visitors were the same as other men. All enjoyed the day.

Archie Neil, of Springfield, who is the possessor of a musical voice which the masters of harmony might envy was called on for a song. As the full sweet notes floated onto the breeze the birds ceased their warblings and then bid their diminished heads. Mr. Neil is a Scotchman, and the fact is revealed when he sings.

### Decatur Men Confer.

While this side play was going on the Decatur men were called to one side and all persons not miners employed in one of the other of the local shafts were requested to withdraw out of hearing distance. Several persons had the floor and there seemed to be a little difference of opinion on some subjects. The meeting soon adjourned and the members mingled with the crowd. It was understood that an invitation was extended the visitors to attend the meeting at Abbott's hall yesterday afternoon.

Broke Camp. The English speaking contingent of the Pana delegation broke camp yesterday and started for home. The men in camp at the Last Chance store are on hand and propose to remain. They have been supplied with provisions and are inclined to take a better view of life.

Some Opinions. The strikers, and many who are not, condemn the employment of deputies on the ground, as they say, the "needless and large expense to the county." All this is not strictly correct so far as the visitors are concerned. The leader of the Decatur party had decided views on the subject. Said he: "This display of force is entirely unnecessary. These men are peaceable and good citizens. Many of us local men pay taxes and they are large enough already and why we should have to pay the wages of those bunnymen with guns is more than I can see." This opinion

Continued on Last Page.





## PLAIDS...

of large or small designs.  
Color of Brown or Grey.  
Cloth of Homespun Cheviot or Covert.  
Trousers with Golf Cuff or Buckle Buttons.  
Pneumatic Seat in Trousers.

It matters not what kind, how hard the saddle, or how rigid the frame, you do not feel the bad effects after a ride over rough roads with this equipment.

## IT IS BICYCLE CLOTHING

of which this is a vague description. Ride around (or walk) and see this exhibit.

## Cheap Charley,

The Reliable Clothier.

## Edwin Clapp's

Men's \$5.00 Shoes  
now \$4.00...

All Summer Goods  
in Proportion...

Shoe Slaughter  
now going on at

FOLRATH & HARDY'S

Sign of the Old Cobbler.

GO TO BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.'S today and see the hundreds of

Beautiful Premiums to be  
Given Away Free.

Where a Red Coupon Book will be given you containing a complete list of the merchants who are giving Premium Coupons with each 10 cent CASH purchase.

## GET YOUR BOOK

and fill one or more sheets and take to Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.'s and get your premium FREE.

It Certainly Will Pay

out of town people to come to Decatur to trade in order to get the benefit of this Grand Free Distribution of Premiums absolutely without cost to them.

DEALERS' AND CUSTOMERS'  
BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

## HAVE YOU TRIED CHASE &amp; SANBORN'S COFFEES?

Sold Only at—  
"The Economy,"  
221 North Water Street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Lie—The very best compliment that can be paid to truth.  
Smoke the famous Leads, a fine 10 cent-er, made by John Weigand. Moh 25 tf.  
Ever so many designs in kid and leather belts are developed in bright red and green.  
The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Weigand are the best in town. Moh 25-dtf  
The Wabash will run a 60 cent round fare excursion to Buffalo for the assembly on McIntyre Day, Saturday, August 31.  
White hats are seen trimmed with big bunches of white violets with immense green leaves.  
Go to Spencer & Lehman's for fine and medium grade buggies, surreys, road wagons, and also the old reliable Peter Schuttler and Moline farm wagons.—July 19-d&w2mo  
Cash paid for old gentlemen's clothes. 718 East Eldorado street.—13d-3t  
Lawyer—A learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it for himself.  
Smoke the Little J 5 cent cigar, guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.  
Some folks believe they are so good that people will never think of gossiping about them. But they are mistaken.  
Irwin's Dead Shot is the reliable fly killer, 5 cents a package.  
Love—A little sighing, a little crying, a little dying and a great deal of lying.  
Go via the Banner Route (Wabash) to Chicago for \$2, August 21 and 22.  
Use Irwin's tasteless chili cure. Pleasant to take and a positive cure.  
Luncheon—Base ingratitude to breakfast and premeditated insult to dinner.  
Go via the Wabash to Chicago on their \$3 excursion of Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22.—13 d&w  
To accommodate the G. A. R. and their friends the Wabash will run their train No. 4 on Sunday, August 23, leaving Decatur at 11:30 a. m. This train will have through cars arriving at Buffalo the next morning.—13-d14t  
Remember that at the C. B. Prescott music house you will find the celebrated Reed & Son's and Haines pianos. They are the leaders.  
T. V. Coffin & Bro., of Champaign, have sold to Van Vorst's, of Douglas county, their five year old Belgium horse, Duke, for \$2000. He is said to be the largest and best Belgium horse in America, weighing when in good flesh nearly 2100 pounds.  
Webb C. Foster at 1075 North Water street has on hand the best cuts of beef, veal, pork and mutton, etc., and a fresh and full line of all goods in his line.  
The ladies of the Baptist church will give a lawn sociable on Tuesday (tomorrow) evening at the home of H. A. Wood, corner of Marietta and Edward streets.—16-d2t  
The Woman's Home Missionary society of Grace M. E. church will meet in the lecture room of the church on Tuesday, August 17, at 2:30. All having Bee Hives are requested to bring them to the meeting.  
A. T. Grist, the barber, has retired from business. He has been conducting a shop on Water street for many years, and retires that he may turn his attention to some other occupation that will prove more lucrative.  
The Sunday school people of Sangamon return their thanks to R. G. Bacon's New England bakery for plates, Morehouse & Wells for cups and to John W. Carey for napkins, for the use of the Macon County Sunday School convention.  
S. S. Jack Saturday sold two tracts, 340 acres in all, of the Hale land and has several more pieces, three in Friends Creek, five in Harriestown, one in Long Creek, four in Platt county, two in Moultrie county, all at reasonable prices. The prairie land goes at \$85 to \$70 an acre and some at \$67.50. It is good black land.  
The Epworth League of Grace M. E. church, gave an admirable public meeting last evening. The president, Mrs. Edna Gillmore, had charge of the services. Ten young ladies, costumed as representatives of countries where missions are planted, represented the work abroad. Mrs. H. M. Kreidler led the symposium. Little Miss Badenhausen recited a child's conception of the "Widow's two mits." A large audience was present and a collection of \$5.50 was given to the In-As-Much Mission Band, to aid in supporting an orphan in Corea.

## Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, nutty brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It is the price of coffee, 10c and 20c per package. Sold by all grocers.

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS,

Ready For Distribution at the Public Tuesday Morning, August 17. Reference.  
Ties, ed. Annotated Bibliography of Fine Arts.  
Nehring, Our Native Birds of Song and Beauty, v. 2.  
Peck, ed. Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities.  
Sargens, Supplement to Reading for the Young.  
Sonnenstein, Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literature.  
Literary and Scientific.  
Adeney—How to Read the Bible.  
Armstrong—The Mother Church.  
Bottoms—A Sunshine Trip.  
Bryson—Home Life in China.  
Gary—A Lover's Diary.  
Celro—Language of the Hand.  
Cross—Light and Shade.  
Ford—The True George Washington.  
Hayes—How to Live Longer.  
Johnson—Getting Gold; a Treatise for Prospectors, Miners and Students.  
Knowles—Cap and Gown.  
Life's Comedy.  
Mace—Method in History.  
Yarenholtz-Bulow—Child and Child Nature.  
Morley—Life and Love.  
Nanson—First Crossing of Greenland.  
Nichols—Story of American Coals.  
Stevens—Land of the Dollar.  
Walters—Place of the Story on Early Education.  
Fiction.  
Ade—Pink Marsh.  
Barnes—A Loyal Traitor.  
Dentson—Captain Molly.  
Du Maurier—The Martian.  
Flanbert—Salambo.  
Hale—Susan's Escort and Others.  
Harrison—Merry Maid of Arcady.  
Stuart—In Simpkinsville.  
Juvenile.  
Pansy—Overruled.  
Lothrop—Phonose Pepper.  
Morley—Song of Life.  
Poulsson—Through the Farmyard Gate.

## BASE BALL.

National League—August 15.  
Chicago 10, Cincinnati 9.  
Pittsburg 6, Louisville 8.  
St. Louis 10, Cleveland 5.  
New York 6, Boston 4.  
Washington 7, Brooklyn 4.  
Baltimore 11, Philadelphia 10.  
Western League—August 15.  
Milwaukee 9, Grand Rapids 8.  
Detroit 10, Kansas City 6.  
Indianapolis 12, St. Paul 3.  
Columbus 17, Minneapolis 0.  
National League—Aug. 16.  
Cleveland 13, St. Louis 3.  
Cincinnati 8, Chicago 2.  
Western League—Aug. 16.  
Detroit 6—0, Kansas City 8—10, two games.  
St. Paul 10, Indianapolis 5.  
Milwaukee 13, Grand Rapids 3.

## How They Stand.

Team	Won	Lost	Pr. Ct.
Boston	63	30	.681
Baltimore	60	30	.667
Cincinnati	59	32	.648
New York	54	36	.600
Cleveland	50	44	.532
Chicago	47	51	.480
Pittsburg	42	51	.455
Louisville	43	54	.443
Philadelphia	42	53	.442
Brooklyn	38	54	.418
Washington	37	55	.402
St. Louis	25	72	.262

## "Put Me Off at Buffalo."

The Wabash line, the original Grand Army line, is in better shape this year to accommodate the old comrades and their friends than ever. Having its own rails into Buffalo it is not dependent on other lines for anything. From Decatur the noon train (11:30 a. m.) arriving at Buffalo in the morning carries through chair cars. The night train (11:20 p. m.) carries through sleepers arriving at Buffalo 4:15 p. m. All trains stop at Niagara Falls ten minutes. This regular service every day in the year. During the encampment many special trains will be run. All Wabash tickets permit stopovers at Niagara Falls. Call at the ticket office and get a folder of Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

## Bicycle Races.

The two mile handicap bicycle race held Saturday evening by the telegraph messenger boys was attended by about 150 persons. The first prize was a gallon of ice cream, chocolate cake and a box of candy. The second prize was bacon and corn meal, the third prize, ham and corn meal and the fourth prize was a watermelon. The finish and the handicaps were as follows: Walmsley, scratch; Dillehunt, scratch; Kizer 50 yards; Jaque, 150 yards; Brundage, 300 yards; Veale, scratch; Montgomery, 150 yards. The best time made was 6:15 1/2.

## Phares Family Reunion.

The Phares family of Central Illinois celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of Samuel C. Phares at Monro's woods, a few miles south of Clinton Sunday. The old man was present and 140 of his descendants. There were over 800 persons present, many of whom were kindred. Rev. Dr. Alvin Clark, of the Clinton Universal church, and others, spoke. Representatives of the family were present from several states, including some from California and Colorado. A grand banquet was spread at noon.

## Excursion to Chicago.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, the Illinois Central railroad will run a cheap excursion to Chicago. The fare for the round trip will be \$2.

## PITH AND POINT.

"Where's your husband? I never see him now." "Oh, he's home with the rheumatism." "Is he doing anything for it?" "Yes; limping."—Yonkers Statesman.  
—"Daughter, what time did your company leave last night?" "Why, papa, he started home at half—" "Never mind when he started; I want to know when he left."—Ohio State Journal.  
—"Here's an account of a Colorado girl who climbed to the top of Mount Popocatepetl and sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'" "She had some sense, didn't she? It's too bad some other girls are not as thoughtful when they want to sing."—Chicago Evening Post.  
—"Fellow tried to work the editor yesterday." "How was that?" "Offered him a manuscript poem called 'Marco Bozzaris' for two dollars." "What did the old man say?" "Said the fellow had made the mistake of his life in not writing the poem two months ago."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
—"Thinking Aloud."—Mrs. Phillips—"George, why were you swearing so terribly in the back yard just now?" Mr. Phillips—"Swearing, my dear? Did I swear? Well, bless me, I was so busy getting that piece of wire disentangled from the lawn mower, that I didn't know I had time to do anything else."—Cleveland Leader.  
—"At the Summer Resort."—"Yes," said the new arrival, "I am greatly surprised—greatly surprised, indeed, I had expected to find things here very different from what they are." "Why?" exclaimed several of the girls in chorus; "don't the hotel and its surroundings look as they were pictured in the circular you received?" "They do. That's what surprises me."—Cleveland Leader.

## NAVIGATION IS ALWAYS OPEN.

Boats Never Cease to Traverse the Waters of Lake Michigan.

Navigation on Lake Michigan is never closed. Steamers run back and forth across the lake and between the ports of the west shore of the lake during the entire winter with remarkable regularity. The first attempts at winter navigation on the translake routes were made by the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad company and by the now defunct Engelmann Transportation company many years ago, and the success of winter ventures became established as the character of the steamers was improved and developments were made in marine engineering. Now winter navigation proceeds almost uninterrupted, and the new car ferries steam back and forth with little regard for weather or for ice. The success of the car ferries on Lake Michigan and the Straits of Mackinac is probably the cause of the announcement that negotiations are in progress looking to the construction of ice-breaking freight steamers that will enable their owners to keep them in commission on the Lake Superior and the lower lake route during the winter. The report is without foundation.

There is a vast difference between the navigation of Lake Michigan from one shore to the other, and along its west shore, and the navigation of the great lakes throughout their lengths and through the interlake channels. Ice breaking is expensive, and occasionally the ice floes defy the crushing powers of the best of the so-called ice breakers. One of the car ferries was recently stalled near Menominee, which defied not only the steamer, but the explosive power of dynamite. The trouble of winter navigation on the chain of lakes would occur in the interlake channels and in the canals. Owing to the clogging effects of the ice it would be almost impossible to operate canals during midwinter.

Another and a very serious bar to general lake navigation in winter is the prevalence of snowstorms, during which nothing whatever can be seen. Snow is more obstructive to the sight than fog, and during a driving snowstorm it is impossible to see anything ahead, even in the daytime. Winter navigators on Lake Michigan, who are never out of sight of land for any length of time, experience their chief annoyance from snowstorms. They manage to steam into port when snow is flying thick because of their familiarity with the route, but they occasionally get into trouble while they are wrapped in "the tumultuous privacy of the storm."

It does not follow by any means that because winter navigation is successful on Lake Michigan it can be made successful in the upper and lower lake service.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

## Railroads in the Orient.

Japan has 2,500 miles of railroad in operation and 1,000 miles in course of construction. Of the 2,500 miles the government owns 700, and I believe the success that we have had thoroughly proves that government ownership is not only practicable, but probable and desirable. I notice that there is some talk in America of the government buying the railroads. I think it would be a fine thing to do. While in Colorado the other day I had to pay five cents a mile, and that is much too high. In Japan the government fixes a uniform rate of one cent a mile, and it leaves a good interest on the investment. Japan is very prosperous, much more so than ever before. Everything is lively. Capitalists are coming there in great numbers and are building railroads and factories. There is employment for everybody, and more laborers are needed.—Tokio Cor. N. Y. Sun.

## From His Point of View.

"Did you see the account of the new submarine boat?"  
"Yes; but I didn't read it. It doesn't interest me, you know."  
"It certainly indicates extraordinary progress."  
"Of course; but in the wrong direction. Enough boats go down now. What I want to see is one that is guaranteed to stay up."—Chicago Post.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Will Nicholson returned home last night from Chicago.  
—J. E. Osborne visited friends in Springfield Sunday.  
—Mrs. John Williamson and son are visiting friends at Homer, Ill.  
—Henry Bachrach is in Chicago on business.  
—George D. Haworth, of Chicago, is in the city visiting K. H. Roby and family.  
—Ralph Briggs went to Chicago last night to visit friends.  
—Mrs. A. C. Race is home from a visit at Jacksonville.  
—Miss Diantha Barnes, of Edinboro, is in the city visiting Miss Edna Keller.  
—N. W. Woodford and Frank Dawson were in Milmino yesterday conducting a Y. M. C. A. meeting.  
—Mrs. W. D. Chamberlain and daughter, Miss Gertrude, are visiting friends in Indianapolis.  
—Miss Edna Woodford is home from Finley, Ill., where she has been visiting relatives.  
—Miss Minnie Lunn left this afternoon for Lincoln, to visit her sister, Mrs. Fred Coddington, for several weeks.  
—Mrs. Charles Dawson and sons, who have been in Chicago for the past month visiting friends, have returned home.  
—Rev. Chris Yeuell is gone to Buffalo, Ill., where he preached during two years, and will stay till Wednesday, taking in the Central Illinois Assembly.  
—Mr. Gus Shime, the genial and popular I. D. & W. conductor, is back on the regular run again, after an outing of 10 days' fishing and otherwise enjoying his vacation.  
—Miss Nannie Truax, Miss Carrie Knapp and Mrs. R. J. Simpson arrived home last night from California, where they went on the Christian Endeavor excursion.  
—James W. Ham, who has been in the city for several weeks, will leave on Wednesday for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he will become the general superintendent of the extensive lined oil works at that place, at a handsome salary.

## VISITING MINISTERS.

Rev. Mr. Capen at the Baptist Church—Sermon at the Tabernacle.  
Rev. Herbert Yeuell, who has for several years been pastor of the Christian church at Farmer City, Ill., and is one of the finest pulpit speakers and most successful pastors and evangelists of his church, preached at the Tabernacle Sunday morning and well sustained his reputation by a sermon on the words, "Come, for All Things Are Now Ready." Mr. Yeuell, who is accompanied by his wife, is spending his vacation, putting in two days here with Rev. Chris Yeuell, his brother. This morning Mr. and Mrs. Yeuell left for Harriestown, where they will visit a few days with friends.  
The Rev. Mr. Capen, of Chicago, occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church on Sunday and delivered two excellent sermons. He made a very favorable impression.

## Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

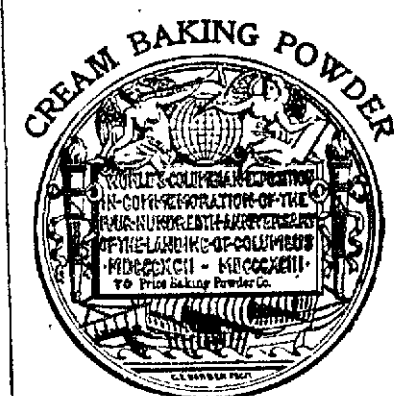
## The New Firm

Will take charge of this business September 1, 1897, and from now on till the above date we will sell all tennis goods and bicycle clothing at cost, and all fishing tackle, hunting coats, base ball goods and sweaters at a reduction of 25 per cent. Don't overlook this chance. H. Mueller Gun Co. 124 E. Prairie street.—3-djmo

## Cigars. Cigars.

Havanettes.....100 for \$1.75  
Little Diana.....100 for \$1.50  
5 for .10  
Special prices to the trade. For sale at L. Chodas's News Store.  
Lay sermons—Cantor eggs.

## DR. PRICE'S



Above represents the official Medals awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, '93. The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs rests solely on its merits as the strongest purest and best of all the baking powders and truly stands Dr. Price's as "The foremost baking powder in all the world."

# Daily Republican

H. K. HAMSHIRE & W. F. CALHOUN,  
HAMSHIRE & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
By mail, postage paid, one year, \$2.00.  
Delivered by carrier to any part of city  
Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance, \$2.00.  
Postal card requests, or orders through tele-  
phone No. 43, will secure early attention of car-  
riers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125  
South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1897.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Illinois: Possibly  
showers this afternoon, partly cloudy to-  
night. Tuesday fair, with slightly higher  
temperature in the afternoon; fresh north-  
west winds.

The removal or resignation of Weyler  
would have a tendency to reduce the de-  
mand for posts and barbed wire.

We don't hear the worldly-wise political  
economist ask where that prosperity is.  
He is too busy explaining that the return  
of the Republicans to power had nothing  
to do with returning prosperity.

May we ask the Democrats of Ohio  
what has become of the tin plate? If  
there is any doubt about the answer,  
we state in brief that the celebrated Hars  
have been found out by the people as  
truth-tellers. The Hars were the other  
fellows.

The recent fall in the price of silver has  
precipitated alarming business troubles in  
Mexico. Exchange has gone skyward,  
business is at a standstill, manufacturers  
have suspended, and there is talk of going  
to the gold standard as a business neces-  
sity.

The Harrison administration, under the  
McKinley tariff and Sherman resump-  
tion, was in full career of prosperity when  
there was "a change" wanted, and after  
the Democratic election in 1892 that came  
fast enough, and stuck to the people like  
a burr.

Thousands of Democrats who supported  
the Chicago platform and candidates last  
year are refusing to do so in this cam-  
paign. The fall in silver and the advance  
in farm products are convincing them of  
the fallacy of the principles which they  
unwillingly supported in 1896.

Neither the actual miners of silver nor  
the people generally would find them-  
selves endowed with free silver dollars if  
we were tumbled upon a silver basis.  
Those only who could profit by the change  
are stockholders of the silver corporations  
and they are very largely Europeans.

The Republicans have no policy that  
contemplates the contraction of the cur-  
rency. They never did demonetize silver  
and never mean to do so. The silver that  
we have—we mean the money—we shall  
keep and make useful. It is not scarce,  
and it will wear out slowly.

Col. Harvey's theory that there is a  
mysterious tie between an ounce of silver  
and a bushel of wheat has been seriously  
ripped up recently by the fall in the price  
of silver and the advance in the price of  
wheat. It takes two ounces of silver to  
look a bushel of wheat square in the face  
now.

Alaska's Boundary.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Map-  
makers appear to be engaged in a go-a-  
you please tourney in fixing the lines sep-  
arating Alaska from Canada. A succe-  
sion of English maps published during  
the last few years has encroached con-  
siderably upon the territory that previous  
English maps conceded to this country.  
But a map just issued in British Colum-  
bia restores the old lines and also trans-  
fers the Stikine River region, with its  
entrance to the Klondike fields, to the  
United States. As long as the map were  
moving the boundary west there was no  
outcry from our Canadian brethren, but  
the latest shifting of the lines does not  
please them. As far as recent map alter-  
ations are concerned they represent noth-  
ing except the opinion of those who make  
them, but they serve to call attention to  
the not wholly agreeable fact that the  
definition of the boundary has been delay-  
ed until there is an urgent demand for its  
practical application.

In 1855 England and Russia made a  
treaty providing that the boundary should  
start from the southernmost point of  
Prince of Wales Island and extend to the  
north along Portland Channel as far as  
the 66th degree of north latitude; thence  
following the summit of the mountains  
parallel to the coast as far as the point of  
intersection with the 141st meridian of  
west longitude. Where the summit of  
the mountains is more than ten marine  
leagues from the ocean the boundary line,  
according to the treaty of 1855, parallels  
the windings of the coast not more than  
ten marine leagues therefrom. There is  
no difficulty about the location of the  
141st meridian. It places the Klondike  
gold fields on Canadian ground but leaves  
open the serious question of convenient  
access to them.

As there is no continuous coast range  
of mountains along the Alaskan coast,  
but in places merely isolated peaks, the  
United States claims that "windings of  
the coast" is an expression meaning that  
the line from which the boundary is to be

measured runs along the shore of the  
largest inlets. But England contends  
that there is a sufficiently defined range  
along the coast of Southern Alaska and  
places its boundary along the summits.  
Its interpretation of "windings of the  
coast" is that in certain cases the line is  
to be run straight across inlets taking in  
the mouths of rivers long occupied by  
American canneries or other industries.  
Portland Channel is also held by England  
to have been mistaken in the treaty for  
another channel, and English maps have  
accordingly shifted the boundary. Here  
are all the elements of a vexatious bound-  
ary dispute, with a great rush of gold  
hunters to complicate matters. It is im-  
portant to remember, however, that un-  
official maps are not conclusive evidence.

The Decatur Miners.

The indications now are that the Deca-  
tur miners are likely to quit the mines  
through the influence of other miners  
who have quit their work, misinformed  
citizens and "professional sympathizers"  
with labor. If the Decatur miners aban-  
don their work they will make a great  
mistake, which they will regret later on,  
when it is too late for remedy, as was the  
case once before. They have no griev-  
ance. They are satisfied with their earn-  
ings. If they go out it will be purely a  
matter of sympathy. Right here is where  
the main question is lost sight of. The  
strike was ordered by the miners' officials  
to enforce an equalization of mining  
rates as between the several mining dis-  
tricts in the United States. In reality it  
was a question of markets. By a reduc-  
tion of the tariff on foreign bituminous  
coal, by the "professional sympathizers"  
with labor, Nova Scotia coal found a mar-  
ket in New England, thus displacing  
Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal.  
These districts, instead of abandoning  
their mines, entered into an agreement  
with the railroads for low rates, turned  
westward for a market, the result be-  
ing that West Virginia coal was laid down  
in the Chicago market cheaper than  
Springfield or Decatur coal could be put  
into that market.

The "professional sympathizer" with  
labor, had told the coal miners of this dis-  
trict that removing the tariff from coal  
would not affect the western miner; that  
no Nova Scotia or foreign coal would ever  
reach the western market. They did not  
tell him, however, that the eastern coal,  
being displaced, would come into compe-  
tition with their product. The "profes-  
sional sympathizer" deceived the western  
miners to get him to vote against his own  
interests. It is this condition of things,  
which will be corrected in time by the new  
tariff which raises the tariff on foreign  
coal, that is at the bottom of the present  
strike. Primarily it was not a question  
of raising wages, except in cases where it  
was necessary for the purpose of equalizing  
wages as between districts, for the pur-  
pose of restoring an even show in the  
fight for markets.

When the strike was ordered, part of the  
program was to produce a coal famine,  
and, if necessary, to cause a suspension of  
all railroad traffic, stop every mill, every  
electric light plant, all machinery, includ-  
ing steam threshers, whereby the farmer  
threshed his crop of wheat and oats, and  
create a complete industrial paralysis to  
force a readjustment of the scale for min-  
ing so as to equalize it as to districts.

Without entering into any argument as  
to whether the miners' officials are justi-  
fied or not in their effort to cause a com-  
plete paralysis of business, the "profes-  
sional sympathizer" with labor, assumes  
that this policy is justifiable. He assumes  
that it would have been right had the  
miner's officials succeeded in stopping the  
threshing machine and caused the wheat  
and oats to rot in the shock. But the con-  
duct of these "professional sympathizers"  
does not correspond with their barangues,  
made for consumption. The object of the  
strike being to produce, as a means to an  
end, a coal famine, these "professional  
sympathizers," if they were honest, should  
have stopped the use of coal at once. If  
they were conducting a business that re-  
quired coal to run their machinery they  
should have stopped their machinery at  
once in aid of the famine and the strike,  
instead of laying in a supply of coal to  
avoid the effects of the famine, which was  
intended to be the final means of winning  
the primary object of the strike. They  
should not wait until the poor miner is  
forced to leave his family in want, and  
tramp over the country to fix it so the  
"professional sympathizer" is compelled  
to do without coal.

The Decatur feature of the strike is a  
mere bubble on the great wave and par-  
takes more of a local affair than anything  
else. At present the chances for the suc-  
cess of the strike are not bright. Unless  
the West Virginia mines can be closed the  
original purpose of the strike must fail,  
and it don't seem likely that the strike  
will succeed in the West Virginia district.  
The Springfield miners struck prema-  
turely, through bad advisers, and now they  
want to close the mines about them in the  
interest of Springfield. It is the old story  
of the fox who lost his tail in the trap,  
subsequently trying to induce all the other

foxes to dispense with their brushes. B.  
B. Ray, who professes to represent the  
governor, has been in the city for several  
days. All that he has done since he has  
been here was in aid of getting the Decatur  
miners to quit their jobs. He has all the  
while been in close conference with the  
Springfield miners, who are here to induce  
the Decatur miners to quit work. His  
counsel elsewhere has been in that direc-  
tion. He is interested in Springfield and,  
evidently, wants Decatur to put itself in  
the same condition Springfield finds itself  
in, by its premature action. The mine  
owners in Springfield encouraged the  
miners to invade Decatur to close the  
mines. It is remarkably strange that any  
Decatur citizen would lend himself to  
such an object; that he would be found  
acting against the interests of his own  
city. If the strike were for higher wages  
there might be some excuse for it, but it  
is not, and all talk about constitutional  
rights and living wages in this case is  
mere rubbish used to cover up the true  
facts. If the Decatur miners yield to  
these selfish influences they will regret it.  
The mine owners and miners who are  
now asking them to help their brothers  
out will crush them later on. The strike,  
for the objects alleged, was ill advised,  
and the chances are it will not succeed,  
and Springfield will take snap judgment  
on the Decatur miners in less than 10  
days if they get them out.

Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count  
of Turin, a nephew of King Humbert,  
which grew out of statements made by  
the prince regarding the conduct of the  
Italian prisoners who were captured by  
King Menelik during the recent dia-  
strophic campaign in Abyssinia, took place  
at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois  
des Marchaux, about ten miles from  
Paris. The fight was a desperate one.  
The prince was severely wounded, and  
was removed by the field hors de combat.  
The count was slightly wounded.

The combat lasted 26 minutes. Finally  
a lunge from the Count of Turin pinned  
Prince Henry in the abdomen on the right  
side, the sword penetrating somewhat  
deeply.

The wound was a severe one, and effec-  
tually prevented any more fighting on the  
part of the prince.

The combatants then shook hands and  
physicians dressed their wounds. Prince  
Henry was removed to his father's resi-  
dence and immediately put to bed.

Prince Henry's Condition.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Prince Henry of Or-  
leans, who was wounded yesterday by the  
Count of Turin, nephew of the King of  
Italy, passed a quiet night. His condi-  
tion is now considered by his physicians  
satisfactory. General Albertone, the  
Italian officer who challenged Prince  
Henry, but gave way to the Count of Tu-  
rin, has withdrawn his challenge.

The Duelists to be Excommunicated.

London, Aug. 16.—A Rome special says  
it is reported the Pope will excommuni-  
cate the Prince of Orleans and the Count  
of Turin, as duelling is forbidden by the  
Roman Catholic church.

The members of Columbia Lodge, De-  
gree of Rebekah, will give a picnic at Fair-  
lawn tomorrow afternoon. All members  
are urged to attend and bring their  
friends.

Charles Compton Dead.

London, Aug. 16.—Charles Compton,  
the actor, died today.

Deafness Cannot be Cured  
by local applications, as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
There is only one way to cure deafness,  
and that is by constitutional remedies.  
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-  
dition of the mucous lining of the Eus-  
tachian Tube. When this tube gets in-  
flamed you have a rumbling sound or  
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-  
tirely closed deafness is the result, and  
unless the inflammation can be taken  
out and this tube restored to its normal  
condition, hearing will be destroyed for-  
ever; nine cases out of ten are caused  
by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-  
flamed condition of the mucous sur-  
faces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness (caused by cat-  
tarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's  
Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family File are the best.

FOUGHT SUNDAY.

The Duel Between Prince Henri and the  
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Canovas' SLAYER.

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Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count  
of Turin, a nephew of King Humbert,  
which grew out of statements made by  
the prince regarding the conduct of the  
Italian prisoners who were captured by  
King Menelik during the recent dia-  
strophic campaign in Abyssinia, took place  
at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois  
des Marchaux, about ten miles from  
Paris. The fight was a desperate one.  
The prince was severely wounded, and  
was removed by the field hors de combat.  
The count was slightly wounded.

The combat lasted 26 minutes. Finally  
a lunge from the Count of Turin pinned  
Prince Henry in the abdomen on the right  
side, the sword penetrating somewhat  
deeply.

The wound was a severe one, and effec-  
tually prevented any more fighting on the  
part of the prince.

The combatants then shook hands and  
physicians dressed their wounds. Prince  
Henry was removed to his father's resi-  
dence and immediately put to bed.

Prince Henry's Condition.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Prince Henry of Or-  
leans, who was wounded yesterday by the  
Count of Turin, nephew of the King of  
Italy, passed a quiet night. His condi-  
tion is now considered by his physicians  
satisfactory. General Albertone, the  
Italian officer who challenged Prince  
Henry, but gave way to the Count of Tu-  
rin, has withdrawn his challenge.

The Duelists to be Excommunicated.

London, Aug. 16.—A Rome special says  
it is reported the Pope will excommuni-  
cate the Prince of Orleans and the Count  
of Turin, as duelling is forbidden by the  
Roman Catholic church.

The members of Columbia Lodge, De-  
gree of Rebekah, will give a picnic at Fair-  
lawn tomorrow afternoon. All members  
are urged to attend and bring their  
friends.

Charles Compton Dead.

London, Aug. 16.—Charles Compton,  
the actor, died today.

Deafness Cannot be Cured  
by local applications, as they cannot  
reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
There is only one way to cure deafness,  
and that is by constitutional remedies.  
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-  
dition of the mucous lining of the Eus-  
tachian Tube. When this tube gets in-  
flamed you have a rumbling sound or  
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-  
tirely closed deafness is the result, and  
unless the inflammation can be taken  
out and this tube restored to its normal  
condition, hearing will be destroyed for-  
ever; nine cases out of ten are caused  
by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-  
flamed condition of the mucous sur-  
faces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars  
for any case of Deafness (caused by cat-  
tarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's  
Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family File are the best.

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# The Latest Novelty



## The BICYCLE RING...

—IN—

**Solid Gold,  
Sterling Silver Gilt,  
Sterling Silver....**

SEE THEM IN OUR SHOW WINDOW.

### Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at

156 EAST MAIN STREET.

## MID-SUMMER CLEARING UP SALE.

We have determined to reduce our stock largely, and have made prices to move the goods.

Hanan & Son's Tan and Oxblood Shoes in all styles at \$4.00; former price \$5.

Men's Tan and Oxblood Shoes, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 grade, at \$2.75.



FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,

B. F. BOBO, Manager.

148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

### Corset Sale.

If you want an elegant fitting CORSET—now is your chance to select from about 13 different makes.

### Shirt Waists

To Close.

We have a nice line of NEW STYLES in Shirt Waists. Will sell very reasonable. Call and see them.

### Hosiery.

In Tan, Oxblood and Black at prices as low as the lowest.

### Gents' Shirts

Don't miss seeing them before buying elsewhere.

## H. C. Anthony

DECATUR, ILL.

### Bothered with Roaches or Water Bugs?

Then come in and get a box of Mexican Roach Food. We guarantee it to kill all the Roaches and Water Bugs in your house. Money refunded if it doesn't do it.

**KING'S DRUG STORE,**  
Cor. Main and Water Sts.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Vive Cameras, Opera House drug store. Lost at sea—The sight of land. Trunks, 15 cents. Davis' 10 cent delivery, 564 N. Water. Smokes the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Keck.

Life preserver—A good doctor. Irwin's Satisfaction tooth powder whitens and preserves the teeth.

For hoarseness and sore throat use Irwin's Bronchial lozengers. Cash paid for old gentlemen's clothes. 716 East Eldorado street.—13d St.

Livery of heaven—Uniform goodness. Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22-dtd

For cuts and bruises use Irwin's Arnica healing salve. Go to Spencer & Lehman's for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps, etc.—119d-3mos.

Two Dollar excursion to Chicago via I. C. R. R. Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22.—13d St.

A sack of peddler goods belonging to Max Davidson was sold at the court house to-day to satisfy an execution.

A special called meeting of the ladies of the Congregational church will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the church.

Chicago and return only \$2 via I. C. R. R. Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22. Tickets on sale at city office and depot.—13d St.

If you want the best plastering done on short notice call up 623, new phone. We also have the best cement for sidewalks in the city. Decatur Hard Plaster Co.—20-d St.

The Wabash run a cheap \$2 excursion to Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, for trains leaving at 8:45 and 11:45 a. m. of Saturday and 1:05 of Sunday morning. Do not miss this.—13d St.

The I. D. & W. will run another of their popular Indianapolis excursions Sunday, August 15th. Special train will leave Decatur at 6:30 a. m.

C did. We will give you choice of three trains if you go via Wabash to Chicago August 21 or 22.

Don't forget the 60 cent round fare trip excursion on regular trains to Buffalo on Saturday August 21. It is the most attractive day at the Central Illinois Assembly.

On Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, the I. C. R. R. will run another popular \$2 excursion to Chicago. Trains leave Decatur 7:10 a. m. and 11:45 a. m. Saturday and 1:32 a. m. Sunday. Good leaving Chicago until 9:10 p. m. Sunday night.—13d St.

Mrs. T. B. Spaulding gave a 12 o'clock dinner last Friday to Mrs. J. G. Badenhausen, Mrs. Finley, Miss Murphy, Mrs. T. W. Douglas, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy, Mrs. Rebecca Hamsher, Mrs. Hopples, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Sallie Steele and Mrs. W. F. Martin sent regrets.

Sales of Real Estate. August Newhouse to Forest W. Andrews, lot 7, in block 7 of Carver's addition to Decatur.

William W. Kinnip to Charles S. Cunningham, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of 10, 15, 9 east; \$3400.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting. N. W. Woodard and Frank Dawson arrived home this morning from Milmine, where on Sunday they conducted a meeting or men. The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint the men of the place with the workings of the Y. M. C. A.

Is Getting Better. Ed Gogerty, who has his arm out off at the Union elevator last Friday night, is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. The attending physicians say that he will recover from his injuries.

Steamer Captured. Dresden, Aug. 16.—A ferry steamer was captured by the wash of a large steamer today. Over 50 persons were thrown into the water. Seven are known to be missing. It is feared the loss of life is heavy.

Locomotive Falls Through a Trestle. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 16.—A special to the Journal says a locomotive at the government works at Tybee Island, near Savannah, fell through the trestle this morning and killed several people.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES. Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### SUDDEN DEATHS.

William Ellis is Stricken While Down Town.

DIED IN BLAINE'S DRUG STORE.

Where He Had Been Taken—Miss Mamie Webb Passed Away Suddenly Sunday Morning at Her Home on Wood Street.

William Ellis, an old resident, living at No. 781 North Water street, while passing along on Water street, this morning was suddenly stricken and died shortly afterward. At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Ellis was walking in front of Blaine's drug store, when he suddenly fell. Persons who saw him fall rushed to him and found him in an unconscious condition. He was carried into Blaine's drug store and Dr. T. B. Spaulding was called. The doctor pronounced the man suffering with congestion of the brain, brought on by heart disease. He was beyond medical aid and died in about 20 minutes, after having several convulsions.

Mrs. Ellis, the wife of the deceased, was summoned, and the coroner was notified. Deputy Coroner Roy Bendure took charge of the body and had it taken to the Bullard undertaking rooms, where the inquest will be held. The time of the funeral has not yet been decided upon and will be announced later.

Mr. Ellis was a man about 60 years old and was quite well known in this city, as he had lived here for many years. He was president of the Ellis Mfg. Co., a firm manufacturing brushes. He was also in the business of manufacturing a patent hog cholera medicine.

Some years ago Mr. Ellis was engaged in the grain business at various towns in the vicinity of Decatur and had a wide personal acquaintance with the leading farmers of this and adjoining counties. He was a man of the strictest integrity.

In all his dealings with men he was upright and conscientious and made fast friends wherever he resided. He had not been in good health for a number of years and often spoke of his failing health to those who knew him best. His death will be deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Coroner's Inquest. The coroner's inquest over the body of the late William Ellis, was held this morning. Dr. Spaulding, who attended the man, Dr. J. G. Harvey, the family physician and Mason E. Moore and Frank J. Blain, who saw the man when he was stricken, were examined as witnesses.

The verdict was that the death was caused by apoplexy. The jury was composed of Dr. E. A. Morgan, foreman, W. W. Conard, J. H. Montgomery, Dr. A. M. Drew, Walter Walmsley and D. Fred Stoner.

Miss Webb died suddenly. Miss Mamie Webb, aged 35 years, the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Webb, died suddenly at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the family home, No. 274 West Wood street. Miss Webb had gone in her bedroom to dress and a few moments later she was found dead. Miss Webb has been suffering with heart disease and has been in poor health for some time. Coroner Bendure was notified, but as the cause of the death was evident it was deemed unnecessary to hold an inquest. Miss Webb leaves a mother and one sister, Clara Webb, and five brothers Charles, Crockett L., Robert and Bert Webb, of this city, and Clint Webb, of Macon. The remains will be taken Tuesday afternoon to Macon for burial.

Funeral at the residence at 1 p. m. sharp tomorrow.

DEATH OF MRS. SAMUEL DILLER. Passed Away at the Family Home on Prairie Avenue After an Illness of Nine Years.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Rebecca J. Diller, beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Diller, will regret to learn that the lady passed away in death Sunday night at 11:40 o'clock, caused by paralysis and heart failure. The deceased had not been in good health for a period of nine years. Mrs. Diller is survived by her husband, and three children—Mrs. Anna Lillian Stewart, of Decatur; David Diller, of Albany, Tex.; and Howard Diller, of Decatur. Her brothers and sisters are: David S. Shellabarger, Joseph Shellabarger and John Shellabarger; Mrs. Agnes Hargis, wife of Geo. F. Hargis; Mrs. Kate Black, of Springfield; and Mrs. Florence Henkle, wife of A. E. Henkle. The deceased was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1838, and was in the 58th year of her age. She married Mr. Diller in Pennsylvania February 2, 1860, and came west in the spring of 1881, locating in Decatur. Mrs. Diller was a woman of many fine traits of character, which endeared her to her children and her friends. She was devoted to her home and was ever considerate of those who made up the happy family circle, at the same time welcoming those who enjoyed her acquaintance. In the loss of his companion through a large portion of his life, and in the taking away of their mother, the husband and children have the deepest sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral will take place from the residence at 1 p. m. sharp tomorrow.

PREPARING FOR AN EMERGENCY. Pittsburg Strikers Expect to Defy the Injunction, Submit to Arrest and Appeal.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—A meeting of an officials of every labor organization in the city has been called for tonight to consult with the officers of the United Mine workers relative to action to be taken in case the hearing of the temporary injunction restraining the miners in camp from marching, to be held today, should result in making the injunction permanent. In that event it is expected the order of the court will be disobeyed and that the leaders and some of the men will be arrested. Arrests will not be resisted and it will leave the miners without leaders. It is supposed the meeting tonight is for the purpose of selecting men to take the places of the men arrested. Then an appeal will be taken from the order causing the arrests.

Miners Returning to Work. Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Taking advantage of the suspension of marching a number of men went to work at Oak Hill mine. They were given the "go" strategy. Agents of the company in work among the strikers found half the men in full sympathy with the strikers, while the other half were about to go to work. At Sandy Creek everything is quiet and two hundred men are working at Plum Creek.

Superintendent De Armit says it is not

family residence at 3 o'clock from the residence, No. 681 Prairie avenue, at 8 p. m. to-morrow. The Rev. W. F. Gillmore, pastor of Grace M. E. church, will have charge of the services.

### DECIDE TO QUIT.

Continued from First Page.

ion was endorsed by other bystanders and may be taken as the sense of the meeting. Damned If He Does, Same If He Don't.

Sheriff Nicholson has been very harshly criticized by the leaders of the miners and the men themselves. He was mentioned in very uncomplimentary terms by nearly all of the speakers and he will probably be held up as an example of a bad man until the trouble is over and forgotten.

Local political opponents of the sheriff have taken advantage of this state of affairs to increase the feeling. All sorts of ridiculous stories are afloat regarding alleged arbitrary and unlawful movements on the part of the official, which have no foundation in fact. Had he made no opposition to the men, allowed them to go at will and do as they pleased, there would have been no trouble of this kind. Had he done this, the men who called on him for protection to their business interests would have been, after his scalp.

Any way you choose to put it the sheriff has been between his sanitation majesty and the deep waters and will be glad when he can wash his hands of the whole business.

Will Stay. Speaking of the fact that the sheriff had offered to withdraw the guards if the men would disband and go home, after the local miners have held their meeting, one of the leaders of the marchers said: "I plainly told the sheriff that I would make no such promise. We propose to stay here until the Decatur men come out. We can stay just as well as not and will not suffer for the means of subsistence."

Good Order. Visitors to the camp must have observed the wonderful influence the leaders have over their followers. A lady might walk near the encampment and hear nothing to offend. An example of discipline was noticed by the reporter yesterday. One of the boys felt called upon to express his opinion of matters and things in language more pointed than polite and an officer called the offender and gave him a severe reprimand and concluded by saying that a repetition of the offense would bring trouble.

AN AWFUL FATE. The Body of Miss Mary Bowman, an Epworth Leaguer, Found on the Alton Track.

A MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE CASE. Unable to Decide How the Young Woman Got Out of Her Herth and Under the Train.

Higginville, Mo., Aug. 16.—The remains of a young woman were picked up by a freight train on the Chicago and Alton railroad near here this morning. Papers in a satchel showed her to be Miss Mary Bowman, of 217, Wayne county, Indiana. She was one of the returning League excursionists and had occupied the berth of a sleeper of an east bound train. The body was clad only in a night gown and stockings. How she left the train is a mystery. The body was horribly mangled as three or four trains had passed over it.

The body has been claimed by a brother and taken home. It is now thought she walked off the platform of the car in her sleep.

INSIDE FEATURES OF THE STRIKE. Important Testimony in the Suit of the New York and Cleveland Company Against the United Mine Workers.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—The hearings in the case of the New York and Cleveland Mine Workers of America was called this morning before Judge Stone and Collier, the court room was crowded. The plaintiffs were represented by their attorneys, Sobeyer, Kaufman and Hall. A. J. Brennan appeared for the defendants.

President De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., was called to the stand. His testimony did not materially differ from the affidavits filed when the preliminary injunctions were secured, which said his men were under contract and were willing to work, but were intimidated by the strikers. Superintendent Thomas De Armit was the next witness. He described the marches of the strikers, their camps, and said two or three hundred of his men told him they feared personal injury or destruction of their property if they went to work. Superintendent Fisher of the Sandy Creek mine testified he had been notified to stay in the house or he would be "done up," that he had been shot at.

President De Armit of the Mine Workers, was next called. He said the strike was made at the request of several operators, among the number James Shultz, Captain J. J. Stegler and Captain Blythe. These operators, he said, told him De Armit was ruining the trade and the only thing that would save them from the sheriff and the miners from starvation was a strike. No one told him to get De Armit's men out, but it was hoped to make the strike general.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

true that the company is going to import men and declared the mines will be working in full if the court makes the injunction permanent, he having the promise of nearly all of his men to return to work.

### COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Opened This Morning at the High School by County Superintendent Keller.

LECTURE BY MR. F. C. BLAIR.

Delivered This Morning—One Hundred and Fifty Teachers in Attendance—Examinations Will be Held Next Saturday.

The annual Macon County Teachers' Institute opened this morning at the High school and will continue until the end of the week. There were in attendance today about 150 city and county teachers. There will probably be others come during the next few days.

The institute is in charge of County Superintendent Keller. The instructors are Prof. Conrad, sciences; Prof. Westhoff, music; Mr. Evans, arithmetic, grammar and general history; Miss Cutler, drawing; Mr. Davidson, history, algebra and physiology; Superintendent Gastman, miscellany. Mr. Keller opened the institute this morning with a few remarks to the teachers. Next Saturday the examinations will be held at the county superintendent's office.

Each morning those in attendance will gather in the assembly room and hear a lecture. This morning there was a lecture by Prof. F. C. Blair, of Buffalo. His subject was "Pedagogic Methods," and the address was highly interesting.

Tomorrow morning E. A. Fritter, of Normal, will speak; on Wednesday there will be a lecture by Kennedy Brooks, of Springfield; Thursday Alexander Meinhart will give an address and on Friday morning Mr. Gastman will speak. The institute opens each morning at 8 o'clock and continues until 3:40 p. m.

Among the teachers who enrolled this morning are the following: F. C. Stanley, John F. Wicks, J. J. Gross, Roy McGee, W. E. Mann, Jennie Richmond, J. E. Reiner, Irene B. Wyckoff, Edna Johnson, Alice Bowman, E. H. Smith, Lillie Clark, Lena Bowman, Anna Deverell, W. A. Phillips, Emma R. Bean, Mabel Russell, T. C. Burton, I. J. Cramer, Ruth Hoffman, F. Shy, H. May, Hugh Hughes, Emma Bowley, Lulu Myers, Fannie Schreier, W. I. Lundy, Sue Gregory, W. R. Griffin, Jennie Corbett, Mary W. Moore, F. A. Roberts, M. Kerwood, Charlotte M. Adams, Jennie E. Wells, Elvira Mark, Selma May Keefe, Bertha Albert, Amy Hoffman, Lulu L. Langh, Orville Bellington, Mabel Thrift, Charles R. King, Bernice Higgins, Lizzie Small, John E. Van Cleave, I. D. Heckman, Elizabeth Schudel, Edna May Lindsey, Luther Leonard, Mrs. Clara Bricker, Marian Dille, Holton Hall, Daniel Fife, W. M. Austin, Ira Patterson, Charles Medford, Lillian F. Ellis, A. A. Jones and Anna Handfield.

At the new shaft were at work yesterday evening on the It was a secret. The helpers were permitted to result 105 t work That vote question at the new who voted in the n will stand When was received at the the attention was of the strike was not receive attention cause the place to tion was at the bu the shaft Now on the new shaft in a body or send them The new striking will not demand. Many fuso to attend the will stay away

Over 100 men shaft today and of the men are faster today than mand is brisk bu company and the appreciate the placing orders for the more coal the better they like fyne to see the such large nu fuel for the should bustle ar source in other ited at Spring the machinery strike continue demand general somebody is lik that a large ho can find a ready lifted out of to do would be to so far as possi emergency. It field, I can and like to see the They would

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